2020

Competencies for Middle Childhood Teachers: Mathematics, Grades 4-8

In addition to the Arkansas Teaching Standards, the teacher of middle childhood mathematics, grades 4-8, shall demonstrate knowledge and competencies in the following areas:

1. Knowing and
Understanding
Meaningful
Mathematics
NCTM/CAEP:Standard 1

<u>NCTM/CAEP Standard 1:</u> Demonstrate and apply understandings of major mathematics concepts, procedures, knowledge, and applications within and among mathematical domains of Number and Operations; Algebra and Functions; Statistics and Probability; Geometry, Trigonometry, and Measurement

- 1.1 Demonstrate and apply understandings of major mathematics concepts, procedures, knowledge, and applications of number, including flexibly applying procedures, using real and rational numbers in contexts, attending to units, developing solution strategies and evaluating the correctness of conclusions. Major mathematical concepts in Number and Operations include number systems (particularly rational numbers); algorithmic and recursive thinking; number and set theory; ratio, rate of change, and proportional reasoning; and structure, relationships, operations, and representations
- 1.2 Demonstrate and apply understandings of major mathematics concepts, procedures, knowledge, and applications of algebra and functions, including how mathematics can be used systematically to represent patterns and relationships among numbers and other objects, analyze change, and model everyday events and problems of life and society. Major mathematical concepts in *Algebra and Functions* include algebra that connects mathematical structure to symbolic, graphical, and tabular descriptions; exploration of expressions; connecting algebra to functions; induction; and develops families of functions of discrete and continuous variables as a fundamental concept
- 1.3 Demonstrate and apply understandings of major mathematics concepts, procedures, knowledge, and applications of statistics and probability including how statistical problem solving and decision making depend on understanding, explaining, and quantifying the variability in a set of data to make decisions. Understand the role of randomization and chance in determining the probability of events. Major mathematical concepts in *Statistics and Probability* include quantitative literacy; visualizing and summarizing data; statistical inference; probability; exploratory data analysis and applied problems and modeling

1.4 Demonstrate and apply understandings of major mathematics concepts, procedures, knowledge, and applications of geometry including using visual representations for numerical functions and relations and networks, to provide a lens for solving problems in the physical world. Major mathematical concepts in *Geometry, Trigonometry, and Measurement* include measurement, transformations, scale, graph theory, geometric arguments, reasoning and proof, applied problems and modeling, development of axiomatic proof, and the Pythagorean theorem

2. Knowing and Using Mathematical Processes NCTM/CAEP: Standard 2 AMTE ISTE NCTM-MP

NCTM/CAEP Standard 2: Demonstrate, within or across mathematical domains, their knowledge of and ability to apply the mathematical processes of problem solving; reason and communicate mathematically; and engage in mathematical modeling and apply technology appropriately (ISTE Standards: 7a, 7b, 7c, 6a, 6c, 5a, 5b, 5c, 4a, 4b, 4c, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 1a, 1b, & 1c) within these mathematical processes

- 2.1 Demonstrate a range of mathematical problem-solving strategies to make sense of and solve nonroutine problems (both contextual and noncontextual) across mathematical domains
- 2.2 Organize mathematical reasoning and use the language of mathematics to express their mathematical reasoning precisely, both orally and in writing, to multiple audiences
- 2.3 Understand the difference between the mathematical modeling process and models in mathematics, engaging in the mathematical modeling process, and demonstrate their ability to model mathematics

NCTM-MP: The Standards for Mathematical Practices describe varieties of expertise that mathematics educators at all levels should seek to develop in their students. These practices rest on important "processes and proficiencies" with longstanding importance in mathematics education.

- Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them
- Reason abstractly and quantitatively
- Construct viable arguments and the critique the reasoning of others
- Model with mathematics
- ➤ Use appropriate tools strategically
- > Attend to precision
- ➤ Look for and make use of structure

	➤ Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning
	AMTE
	2.4 Understand content progressions and the ways in which students develop mathematical content over time
2. Unawing Students and	<u> </u>
3. Knowing Students and Planning for Mathematical	NCTM/CAEP Standard 3: Apply knowledge of students and mathematics to plan rigorous and engaging mathematics
Learning	instruction supporting students' access and learning, and
O	mathematics instruction developed provides equitable, culturally
NCTM/CAEP: Standard 3	responsive opportunities for all students to learn and apply
New America	mathematics concepts, skills, and practice
TVCW TIME TEC	3.1 Identify and use students' individual and group differences
	when planning rigorous and engaging mathematics instruction
	that supports students' meaningful participation and learning 3.2 Identify and use students' mathematical strengths to plan
	rigorous and engaging mathematics instruction that supports
	students' meaningful participation and learning
	3.3 Understand that the teachers' interactions impact individual
	students by influencing and reinforcing students' mathematical
	identities, positive or negative, and plan experiences and
	instruction to develop and foster positive mathematical identities
	New America
	3.4 Draw on students' culture to shape curriculum and instruction
	3.5 Bring real-world issues into the classroom
4. Teaching Meaningful	NCTM/CAEP Standard 4: Implementing effective and equitable
Mathematics	teaching practices to support rigorous mathematical learning for a
NCTM/CAEP:	full range of students. Establish rigorous mathematics learning
Standard 4	goals, engage students in high cognitive demand learning, use
AMLE: Standard 2 ISTE	mathematics specific tools and representations, elicit and use
New America	student responses, develop conceptual understanding and procedural fluency, and pose purposeful questions to facilitate
NCTM-PA	student discourse
	4.1 Establish rigorous mathematics learning goals for students
	based on mathematics standards and practices
	4.2 Select or develop and implementing high cognitive demand
	tasks, with multiple entry points, to engage students in
	mathematical learning experiences that promote reasoning and sense making
	4.3 Select mathematics-specific tools, including technology (ISTE
	Standards: 6b & 6c), to support students' learning,
	understanding, and application of mathematics and to integrate
	tools into instruction

 4.4 Select and use mathematical representations to engage stude in examining understandings of mathematics concepts and the connections to other representations. 4.5 Use multiple student responses, potential challenges and misconceptions, and highlight students' thinking as a central aspect of mathematics teaching and learning. 4.6 Use conceptual understanding to build procedural fluency for students through instruction that includes explicit connections between concepts and procedures. 4.7 Pose purposeful questions to facilitate discourse among students that ensures that each student learns rigorous mathematics and builds a shared understanding of mathematical ideas. AMILE. 4.8 Demonstrate the interdisciplinary nature of knowledge by helping all young adolescents make connections among subject areas. 4.9 Demonstrate the ability to motivate all young adolescents and facilitate their learning through a wide variety of developmentally responsive materials and resources and establishing equitable, caring, and productive learning environments for all young adolescents. New America. 4.10 Model high expectations for all students. NCTM/CAEP Standard 5: Assess and use evidence of students 'learning of rigorous mathematics to improve instruction and subsequent student learning. Analyze learning gains from formal and informal assessments for individual students, the class as a whole, and subgroups of students disaggregated by demographic categories, and they use this information to inform planning and 	ie r
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categories, and they use this information to inform planning and	
teaching	
5.1 Select, modify, or create both informal and formal assessmen	ıts
to elicit information on students' progress toward rigorous	
mathematics learning goals 5.2. Collect information on students' progress and using data from	_
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individual students, the class as a whole, and subgroups of	I)
students disaggregated by demographic categories toward	
rigorous mathematics learning goals	
5.3 Use the evidence of student learning of individual students, t	
class as a whole, and subgroups of students disaggregated by	he
demographic categories to analyze the effectiveness of their	

6. Social and Professional Context of Mathematics Teaching and Learning

NCTM/CAEP: Standard 6 AMLE: Standards 3 & 5 AMTE: Standard C.3 New America ISTE instruction with respect to these groups. Propose adjustments to instruction to improve student learning for each and every student based on the analysis

<u>NCTM/CAEP Standard 6:</u> Aspire to become reflective mathematics educators who collaborate with colleagues and other stakeholders to grow professionally, to support student learning, and to create more equitable mathematics learning environments

- 6.1 Seek to create more equitable learning environments by identifying beliefs about teaching and learning mathematics, and associated classroom practices that produce equitable or inequitable mathematical learning for students
- 6.2 Reflect on their impact on students' mathematical identities and developing professional learning goals that promote students' positive mathematical identities
- 6.3 Communicate with families in linguistically and culturally responsive ways to share and discuss strategies for ensuring the mathematical success of their children
- 6.4 Collaborate with colleagues to grow professionally, support student learning of mathematics, and to <u>create authentic</u> <u>learning experiences that leverage technology</u> (*ISTE Standard:* 4a)

AMLE

- 6.5 Perform successfully in middle level programs and practices such as interdisciplinary teaming, advisory programs, flexible block schedules, professional learning communities (PLCs), and common teacher planning time
- 6.6 Understand, reflect on, and are successful in unique roles as middle level professionals
- 6.7 Serve as an advocate for young adolescents and for developmentally responsive schooling practices and are informed advocates for effective middle level educational practices and policies
- 6.8 Use professional leadership responsibilities to create equitable opportunities for all young adolescents in order to maximize their students' learning

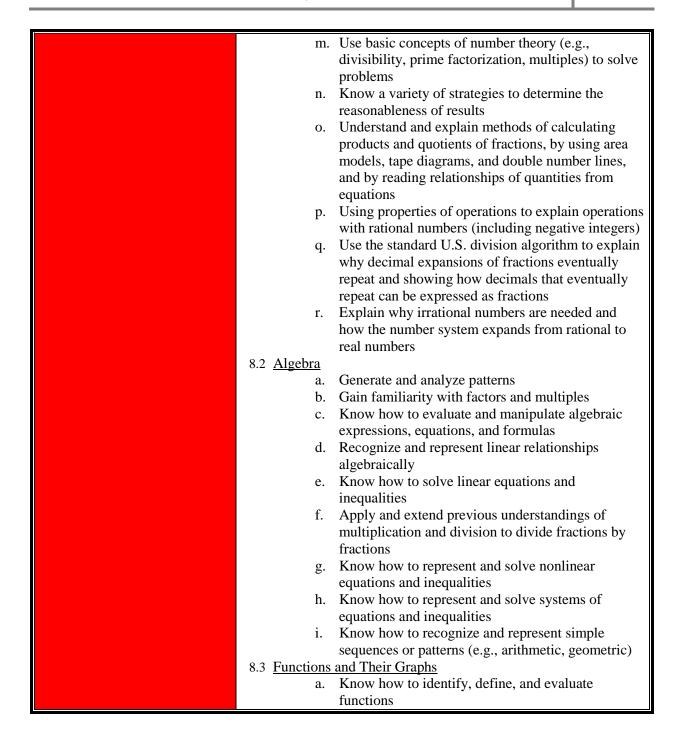
<u>AMTE</u>

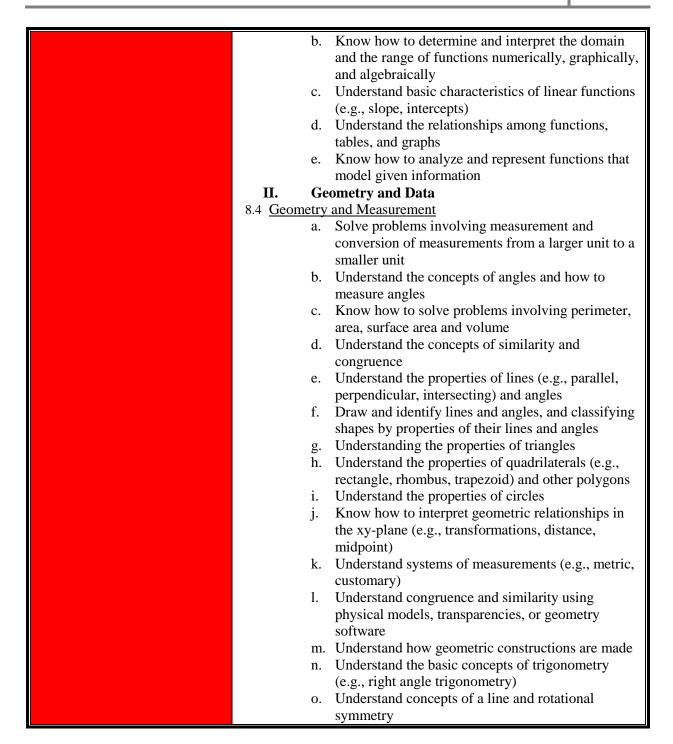
6.9 Support emerging mathematical practices of middle level learners

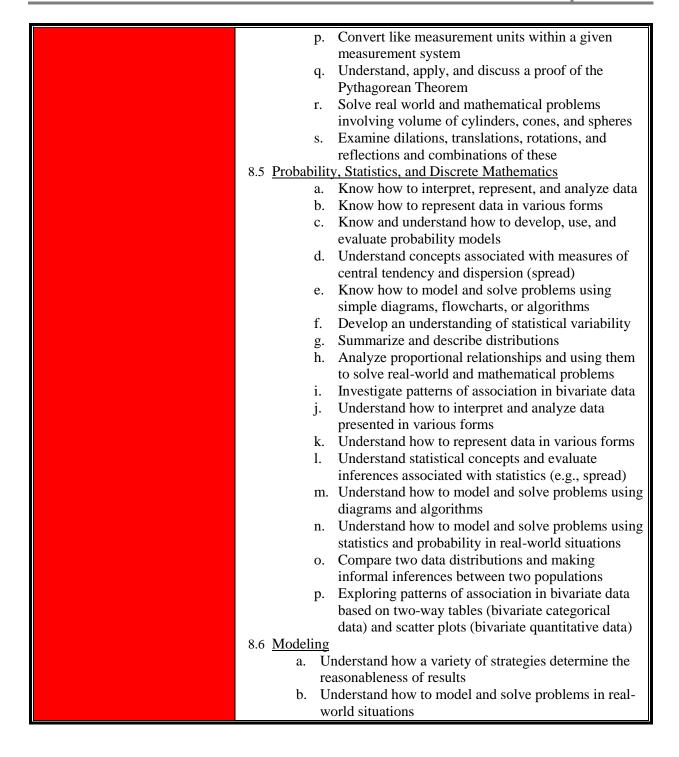
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- 6.10 Reflect on one's cultural lens
- 6.11 Recognize and redress bias in the system
- 6.12 Promote respect for students differences

	6.13 Collaborate with families and the local community
7. Middle Level Field Experiences and Clinical Practices NCTM/CAEP: Standard 7	NCTM/CAEP Standard 7: Effective teachers of middle level mathematics engage in a planned sequence of field experiences and clinical practice under the supervision of experienced and highly qualified mathematics teachers. Develop a broad experiential base of knowledge, skills, effective approaches to mathematics teaching and learning, and professional behaviors in settings that involve a diverse range and varied groupings of students. Candidates experience a full-time student teaching/internship in middle level mathematics supervised by university or college faculty with middle level or secondary mathematics teaching experience or equivalent knowledge base 7.1 Participate in a diverse range of field experiences and clinical practice in middle level settings with highly qualified math teachers
8. Course-Specific Competencies Praxis II (5169): Sections I & II K-5 AMS	Praxis II (5169), K-5 AMS, 6-8 AMS, AMLE, & AMTE I. Arithmetic and Algebra 8.1 Numbers, Number Systems, and Operations a. Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers.
K-5 AMS 6-8 AMS AMLE: Standard 2 AMTE: Standard C.1	numbers to the system of rational numbers b. Understand the place value system c. Apply place value understanding for multi-digit whole numbers d. Perform operations with multi-digit whole numbers and with decimals to hundredths
	 e. Understand place value and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic f. Extend understanding of fraction equivalence and ordering g. Build fractions from unit fractions by applying and
	extending previous understanding of operations of whole numbers h. Solve problems involving measurement and conversion of measurements from a larger unit to a smaller unit
	 i. Understand operations and properties of the real number system j. Understand the relationships among fractions, decimals, and percents k. Use ratio reasoning to solve problems l. Use proportional relationships to solve real-world







	c. Understand how to engage middle level learners in meaningful and interdisciplinary contexts, including the use of mathematical modeling 8.7 Ratios and Proportional Reasoning a. Reason about how quantities vary together in a proportional relationship, using tables, double number lines, and tape diagrams as supports b. Distinguish proportional relationships from other relationships, such as additive relationships and inversely proportional relationships c. Use unit rates to solve problems and to formulate equations for proportional relationships d. Identify that unit rates make connections prior learning by connecting ratios to fractions e. View the concept of proportional relationships as an intellectual precursor and key example of a linear relationship
9. Young Adolescent Development AMLE: Standards 1 & 3 AMTE: Standard C Guide for Life	 AMLE 9.1 Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of young adolescent development 9.2 Demonstrate an understanding of the implications of diversity on the development of young adolescents 9.3 Demonstrate knowledge of young adolescent development when planning and implementing middle level curriculum and when selecting and using instructional strategies 9.4 Apply knowledge of young adolescent development when making decisions about their respective roles in creating and maintaining developmentally responsive learning environments 9.5 Utilize knowledge of the effective components of middle level programs and schools to foster equitable educational practices and to enhance learning for all students (e.g., race, ethnicity, culture, age, appearance, ability, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, family composition) AMTE 9.6 Utilize strategies to support a range of early-adolescent learners and engage other educational professionals within their settings to support student learning 9.7 Understand how to engage middle level learners in meaningful and interdisciplinary contexts, including the use of mathematical modeling

	 9.8 Understand the developmental needs of early adolescents and use their knowledge to create and implement culturally relevant mathematical experiences for their students 9.9 Show awareness of structures that support and inhibit opportunities for learning in schools and systems Guide for Life The Arkansas Department of Education has identified five guiding principles that support educators, business leaders, communities
	and students in their efforts to help all Arkansans develop these critical skills. Each principle represents a set of skills needed to thrive at home, school, on the job and in the community. These guiding principles are:
	9.10 Growth (manage yourself) Develop problem-solving skills Practice mindfulness Persevere 9.11 Understanding (know yourself) Increase self-awareness Know your strengths and weaknesses
	 Develop critical thinking skills 9.12 Interaction (build relationships) Treat others with respect Communicate effectively Seek out and offer help when needed 9.13 Decisions (make responsible choices) Consider personal beliefs Think through potential consequences
	 Put your best self forward 9.14 Empathy See other perspectives Value the feelings of others Appreciate diversity
10. Computing Concepts AR CSS K-8 ISTE	AR CSS K-8 & ISTE 10.1 Understand computational thinking and problem solving by • Analyze problem solving strategies • Analyze connections between mathematics and computer science • Solve problems cooperatively and collaboratively (ISTE Standards: 4a, 4b, 4c, and 4d) 10.2 Demonstrate an understanding of data and information by • Analyze various ways in which data is represented

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- Collect, arrange, and represent data
- Interpret and analyze data and information
- 10.3 Demonstrate understanding of algorithms and computer programs by
 - Create and evaluate, and modify algorithms
 - Create computer programs to solve problems
- 10.4 Demonstrate an understanding of data and information
 - Analyze the utilization of computers
 - Utilize appropriate digital tools for various applications
 - Analyze various components and functions of computers

10.5 Demonstrating an understanding of community, global, and ethical impacts by analyzing appropriate uses of <u>technology</u> (*ISTE Standards: 3a, 3b, 3c, & 3d*)